

## MADE FINE SPEECH

LEVER TALKS TO TEACHERS OF THE COST OF IGNORANCE.

## IS AGAINST FREE TOLLS

Popular Congressman Intends to Stick to President Wilson and Vote for the Taxpayers' Interest—Takes Statesmanlike View of the Question.

Congressman A. F. Lever delivered an address on "The High Cost of Ignorance" to the South Carolina Teachers' association at Spartanburg in the Converse college auditorium Saturday night. He spoke of the loss caused by ignorance in farming methods, in the conversation of the public health and in other ways. The audience of eighteen hundred gave him an ovation.

Congressman Lever's address was frequently interspersed with humor, which was appreciated by the audience. The speaker dealt at length on the alarming depreciation of the exports of some of the most important crops of this country, and declared that 50 years hence there will be a dearth of foodstuffs in this country unless something is done to educate the farmers of this generation. His frequent reference to what the Wilson administration is planning to do for the farmer elicited much applause.

The speaker told of the great pecuniary losses being sustained by the American farmer as a result of his ignorance of the best and latest methods of farming. The present day farmer would do well to pattern after the members of the boys' corn clubs, said Mr. Lever. These boys are showing what may be done with a little land scientifically cultivated. Hog cholera, the Texas tick, and other plagues are doing great injury to the farmers of this country, and in the life of the people typhoid fever and tuberculosis have become great perils, mainly because of ignorance of the best methods of treating and preventing these diseases. The farmers and their wives need to be taught sanitary methods in their home life, declared the speaker, and not until this is done will the great loss of life from these diseases be checked.

The small salaries now paid the various officials who are supposed to educate the farmer and his children were deprecated by Congressman Lever, who declared that so long as the state of South Carolina continued to allow such little pay to the county superintendents of education it could not expect to secure the logical men for these offices. No man, possessing a large amount of brains, can afford to work 12 months for \$900, the average salary paid in this office. One of the chief reasons why teachers so quickly desert the profession for more lucrative ones is because they receive such inadequate remuneration for services rendered the public.

While in Spartanburg Congressman Lever defined his attitude towards the repeal of the free tolls bill as follows:

"I regard President Wilson's position in reference to the canal tolls to be absolutely sound, statesmanlike and patriotic from a domestic as well as international point of view. We gave certain international obligations which are solid and binding on all parties, and which in their moral force are second only to the obligation of the Constitution itself.

"From a domestic point of view, the Democratic party throughout its long career has always opposed subsidies, and to relieve the coastwise trade of the payment of canal tolls is as much a subsidy, as if you should take that much money out of the federal treasury and hand it over to the shipping interests.

"It is estimated that it will cost \$2,000,000 a year to put through the canal the coastwise trade of the country. Some one must pay this \$2,000,000, either the coastwise trade, who are to be the beneficiaries of the canal, or the taxpayers of the country through the federal treasury.

"I prefer to vote with the president in the interest of the taxpayers of the country, rather than to stand with those who would hand over \$2,000,000 annually to the shipping trust. I shall, therefore, vote with the president, regardless of the alleged platform declaration on the subject, which I do not regard as having been considered by the convention in the light of existing treaties and conditions.

"A majority of the Democrats voted against the exemption act when it was before the congress, so it can not be claimed the act of my Democratic associates. It is my opinion that the president's position will be overwhelmingly sustained by the Democratic members of congress."

## DESERTS FOR LOVE.

Mexican Commander Surrendered Boat to Sweetheart's Father.

Love for the daughter of the rebel general at Topolobampo, Mex., caused Lieut. Malpica, executive officer of the former Federal gunboat Tampico, to forget his allegiance to President Huerta and surrender the war craft to his sweetheart's father according to the story told by passengers arriving at San Diego, Cal., Friday, from ports on the west coast. Lieut. Malpica met the girl, who is now his wife, some time ago. At her request he left a safe port with his vessel, which he later handed over to the rebels.

## Postmasters Appointed.

The Senate has confirmed the following nominations for postmasters: Peter F. Sapoch, Blacksburg; George Bailey, Greenwood; F. M. Cross, Westminster; Arthur Garner, Timmonsville; Luther McLaurin, McCall.

## Old Musket Full of Life.

A musket which had not been fired since 1891 went off Saturday at Columbia while in the hands of Jim Williams and seriously injured another negro.

## PARCEL POST TO HELP

WILL PUT FARMERS IN TOUCH WITH THE CONSUMERS.

The United States Post Office Department is Perfecting Plan to Reduce the Cost of Living.

Preliminary steps have been taken by the post office department to perfect its plan for reducing the cost of living by having parcel post carry farm products direct to the door of consumers. Ten cities were selected to begin the work of establishing direct connection between producer and consumer. Postmaster General Burleson already having issued an order permitting the use of crates and boxes for butter, eggs, poultry, vegetables and fruit shipped by parcel post.

Orders Saturday went to the postmasters at Boston, Atlanta, St. Louis, San Francisco, Baltimore, Detroit, La Crosse, Wis., Lynn, Mass., Rock Island, Ill., and Washington, directing them "to receive the names of persons who are willing to supply farm produce in retail quantities by parcel post." Printed lists of these names will be distributed among town and city patrons.

"By the use of the lists," said First Assistant Postmaster General Roper, "the city consumer can get in touch with a farmer, who will fill his weekly order for farm produce. The consumer will receive the product fresh from the country and the farmer will be relieved of carrying his produce to market, as the rural carrier will make daily collections at the farmer's own door of the retail shipments to city consumers.

"The point has been raised that difficulty will be experienced in the return of hampers and other containers. The farmer may use inexpensive hampers whose value would not warrant their return or he may use the higher grade hampers for which he may include an additional charge to be credited to the consumer on return of the hamper by parcel post.

"The postmaster general is convinced that this plan is the one thing necessary to enable the people of this country to enjoy the potential benefits of the parcel post. The postmaster general's plan is designated to provide for the most economical distribution of those products which are consigned in the form and condition in which they are produced."

## WHIPPED AND TARRED.

Girl's Alleged Truancy Victim of Seven Angry Relatives.

Horsewhipped, covered with tar, and otherwise roughly handled by seven assailants, one of them a woman, who charged him with making derogatory remarks about a thirteen-year-old girl, Arthur Bryan, seventeen years old, of St. Helena, Md., had an exciting experience Sunday night. According to young Bryan, he was passing a church on his way to a party, when he was met by John Hughes, who told him Mrs. Hoare wished to see him behind the church.

He went there and was immediately seized by six of the persons named. Hughes joining the party at the same time. While two of the Hoare boys held him, shaking him roughly, the father and mother, Bryan says, charged him with circulating injurious reports concerning their daughter, Emma.

Bryan was declaring his innocence of this, when his hat was knocked from his head, and he was dragged by his cap, and he was dragged to where a bucket of steaming tar was standing. Mrs. Hoare beating him with the horsewhip all the while. Hot tar was daubed all over his clothing, and then on his face and hair, he says, until the pain caused him to lose consciousness.

## COURTS DECIDE.

Methodist Bishops' Veto of Carnegie's Millions Annulled.

The Tennessee supreme court Saturday decided the case involving the control of Vanderbilt university of the university board of trustees. The court held the board of trustees to be a self-perpetuating body. The court, however, held that the board of trustees' selection is subject to confirmation by the general conference or the church's board of education.

Under the decision the college of bishops veto of the acceptance by the board of trustees of Andrew Carnegie's million-dollar gift to the Vanderbilt medical department is without effect. The court held that Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt and not the Southern Methodist church was the founder and original patron of Vanderbilt university.

## FOUR MEN DIE.

Lancaster Men Purchase Blind Tiger Booze and Get Fined.

George F. Kennington and John Adams White, Henry Bell and Ike Barnes, colored, of Lancaster, are dead as the result, it is said, of drinking blind tiger whiskey. They lived in different parts of the county and came to town Monday and bought a pint, which they all drank before starting for their homes. It is claimed when they reached home they were taken violently ill and died in a few minutes.

## Youthful Burglar Confesses.

Joseph Cardone, 15 years old, of New York, Saturday showed to the police twenty-one parament houses which he had robbed.

## Restores Stolen Teeth.

Twenty Oakland, Cal., inhabitants had to be fed on liquid food last week until W. F. Roche, a burglar, confessed to stealing their false teeth.

## Man Pierced by Sharp Timber.

While operating a planer at his saw mill near Lexington, D. B. Rawls was Saturday hit by a piece of flying timber, causing a dangerous injury.

## Injured in Mill Belt.

Dock Brewerton, eleven years old, of Glendale, near Spartanburg, was caught in a belt Tuesday and probably fatally injured.

## HOME RULE HALTED

BRITISH GOVERNMENT YIELDS TO ARMY OFFICERS DEMAND

## UNIONISTS WIN VICTORY

Ulster Leaders Assert that Government's Action is Surrender—Say Future on Home Rule Bill is Doubtful—Ulster's Claws Have Been Seen.

The defection of the English army officers who refused to serve in Ulster is a closed incident, but its consequences are likely to prove far-reaching. Premier Asquith and Col. Seely, secretary of state for war, made explanations before an excited and turbulent House of Commons Monday that the whole affair was the result of a misunderstanding.

This misunderstanding, it was inferred, although they did not directly say so, was due to misconstruction of the government's plan by the commanding general, Sir Arthur Paget, whereby he informed the officers in Ireland that they were to move on Ulster for a repressive campaign.

Gen. Paget and three senior officers from the Curragh camp—Gen. Gough, Col. McEwan and Col. Parker—were summoned to London for a conference. According to official statements the misunderstanding has been cleared away and these officers returned Monday night to Ireland. Prior to their departure they said they were entirely satisfied. The terms on which the officers remain at their posts were not disclosed, but the general belief is that they were assured they would not be compelled to fight against the Ulster men. This is considered a distinct surrender by the government.

The Unionists firmly believe that the government has participated in a blunder. They think that the most enterprising spirits of the cabinet, David Lloyd George and Winston Spencer Churchill, were the chief movers in the plan and that the government proposed a wholesale movement of troops into Ulster to overcome the covenants by the display of superior force and the arrest of their leaders and that the plan was frustrated only by the opposition of the officers.

Some of the Unionist members assert that Andrew Bonar Law recently received a letter quoting one of the highest officers in Ireland as saying: "By Saturday there will be hundreds of dead in Ulster." The Unionists also accuse the government of making a scapegoat of Gen. Paget for their own "colossal blunder."

The future of the home rule bill is in doubt. No declaration of "full steam ahead" nor "meeting force with force" were heard Monday from the Liberals in the debate in the House of Commons. None of the fire and firmness which permeated the speeches of ministers only last week was in evidence. The army has checked the government, according to the Unionists' view, and the covenants of Ulster have won their fight.

No one will be surprised if the government soon relinquishes armed force, as its action had the immediate result of striking a shower of sparks of class jealousies.

Liberal newspapers of high standing and influence, like The Daily Chronicle and The Daily News, print bitter denunciations of the officers as part of the Tory aristocracy which insists upon the prerogative of ruling the country against the will of the people and demand the democratization of the army and that the system of officering it from the sons of the rich be superseded by a system whereby officers may be promoted from the ranks.

## SHOOTING AT KERSHAW.

Harry Gregory Said to Have Been Fatally Wounded.

News came Tuesday morning of the shooting Monday night, at Kershaw, of Harry Gregory, a prominent young business man of Kershaw. A Mr. Bollin, of Columbia, is accused of the crime. The shooting took place in a lot in the rear of a block of stores between 8 and 9 o'clock, and it is said there were no eye-witnesses. Gregory was shot through the stomach, the ball passing entirely through his body, inflicting, it is said, what will prove a fatal wound. Gregory was taken to Rock Hill for an operation. No arrests have been made.

## SHOT IN HIS HOME.

Georgia Man Said to Have Been Mistaken for Burglar.

Jesse Zorn, 28 years old, was shot and fatally wounded in his own home at Sycamore, Ga., on Tuesday night by persons who suspected that he was a burglar.

A negro informed G. W. and A. J. Clark, nearby residents, that a man was acting strangely at the Zorn home. The Clarks learned that Mrs. Zorn was at church and when they investigated Zorn had reached the interior of his home. They commanded him to give an explanation. Zorn made no reply. He attempted to escape from a rear door and was shot three times. His doctor stated that he was frightened speechless.

Watchman and Bandit Killed. In a battle which followed the discovery of an outlaw in a box car near Coronaca, Cal., Saturday a railroad watchman and the bandit was killed.

## Tried to Wreck Train.

An attempt to wreck a train near Edgfield Monday was made by piling crossties on the track. Quick action by the engineer prevented a wreck.

## Gasoline Explosion Fatal.

One man was killed and 24 autos destroyed when fire reached some gasoline tanks in a Toledo, Ohio, garage, Saturday.

## Robbers Loot Bank.

Robbers wrecked the vault of the First National Bank of Gallatin, Tenn., Friday and escaped with \$18,000.

## COTTON CROP OF 1913

NUMBER OF BALES GINNED OF LAST TWO YEARS' CROP.

Orangeburg Leads With Over 80,000; Spartanburg is Second With Over 78,000.

William J. Harris, director of the census, department of commerce, announces the preliminary report of cotton ginned by counties in South Carolina for the crops of 1913 and 1912. The report was made public at 10 a. m. on Friday, March 20. Quantities are in running bales, counting round as half bales. Linters are not included.

	1913.	1912.
Abbeville	34,280	28,975
Aiken	48,025	36,873
Anderson	73,146	54,577
Bamberg	27,692	19,932
Barnwell	58,878	43,407
Beaufort	8,168	5,920
Berkeley	13,475	10,809
Calhoun	27,950	22,231
Charleston	15,832	11,686
Cherokee	18,080	14,107
Chester	32,275	31,212
Chesterfield	31,709	31,864
Claiborne	40,285	35,469
Colleton	18,495	15,232
Darlington	38,456	40,420
Dillon	37,752	39,048
Dorchester	16,661	13,528
Edgefield	33,201	27,436
Fairfield	26,323	26,462
Florence	44,282	38,965
Georgetown	8,866	3,157
Greenwood	44,651	34,858
Greenville	33,782	30,125
Hampton	19,902	14,774
Horry	10,416	10,259
Jasper	6,198	5,142
Kershaw	27,608	25,916
Lancaster	25,634	26,144
Laurens	45,312	35,638
Lee	38,520	34,093
Lexington	26,018	22,942
Marion	17,890	18,439
Marlboro	56,582	71,208
Newberry	40,413	34,510
Oconee	20,792	15,516
Orangeburg	80,294	60,699
Pickens	19,212	14,611
Richland	22,679	21,172
Saluda	26,504	23,551
Spartanburg	73,301	57,811
Sumter	41,170	34,426
Union	20,706	17,529
Williamsburg	26,494	23,884
York	40,849	40,400
Total	1,414,409	1,224,245

## CAUSES OF FIRES.

Sparks on Roof, Defective Flues and Carelessness Responsible.

In a report of the insurance companies made to the State department of fire for fire losses during the month of February, appears also a very interesting table showing the causes of 108 fires which had been reported to it. The cause of these fires was: Carelessness, 21; Candles from grate or fireplace, 8; Defective flues, 16; Defective electric wiring, 4; Explosion of gas stoves, 2; Explosion in moving picture machine, 1; Explosion of lamp, 1; Foreign gas in machinery, 2; Lightning, 1; Matches in cotton, 1; Rats and matches, 4; Sparks from locomotive, 1; Sparks on roof, 27; Spontaneous combustion, 1; Stoves, 2; Suspicious or incendiary, 3.

The total losses paid by insurance companies in the State during February covered 158 fires, and amounted to \$85,352.65. Out of this, the amounts paid in the towns in this part of the State was as follows: Bowman, \$27; Cope, \$1,260; Orangeburg, \$76,590; Sally, \$9,450. This does not mean that there were not more losses sustained during the month, but this is the amount paid during the month.

## BANDIT SHOOTS CASHIER.

Gets \$5,000 and Makes His Escape in an Automobile.

A bandit Monday shot the cashier of the Union Bank of Altoona, Pa., wounded a depositor and got away in an automobile with about \$5,000. A young man entered the bank in the central part of the city, pointed a revolver at Mr. Burton, the teller, and demanded the bank's money. Burton ducked behind the counter, the intruder vaulted over the iron screen and landed inside.

The cashier, A. P. Turner, turned in his chair just as the robber fired, the bullet striking him in the stomach. A bookkeeper and another employee escaped through a door while the teller lay concealed in a corner. The robber gathered into a satchel all the loose bills he found on the counters, and after wounding a depositor who entered the bank, walked out to the street, firing in every direction and chasing everybody to cover.

## MOB LYNCHES NEGRO.

Unidentified Suspect Is Taken From Mississippi Jail and Hanged.

An unidentified negro, arrested Friday at Inverness, Miss., charged with the killing of Samuel Luso, who was in charge of a car of fruit on route from New Orleans to Memphis, was taken from the town jail Saturday night by a mob and hanged from a railroad trestle. The negro, employed by Luso as a helper, shot and killed his employer, it is alleged, while the train to which his cargo was attached was en route from Inverness to Isola, presumably for the purpose of robbery.

## Grocer Runs Amuck.

Herman Kabansky of Washington, a grocer, ran amuck Saturday and shot three persons. He then wounded himself and had a pistol dove to a policeman.

## Loses Leg in Accident.

While attempting to cross a railroad track in his auto Monday at Edgfield, Mr. C. W. Waites was hit by a train. His right leg had to be cut off.

## Boy Loses Fingers.

While playing with an axe Sunday Willie Pittman, four-year-old son of B. F. Pittman, of Lancaster, cut off his index finger and most of two others.

## SHOWS TWO THINGS

SENATE VOTE ON THE SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT INTERESTING.

## MAY LEAD TO SURPRISE

Only Hope Left for Suffragists is to Agitate Repeal of the Fifteenth Amendment, Thus Securing Solid Southern and Western Support in Their Cause.

Last Thursday's vote in the Senate on the Ashurst resolution to submit a constitutional amendment prohibiting States from discriminating on the ground of sex in their suffrage restrictions, together with the vote on the amendments submitted to the resolution by the Mississippi senators, leaving to the States the choice of restrictions in all respects except sex, made two points plain.

The first is that Senator Borah of Iowa was right in warning the woman suffrage advocates that they could not hope to accomplish their purpose through the Federal constitution while the Fifteenth amendment remained in that instrument, complicating the question of sex with that of "race, color or previous condition of servitude." Many believe, with Mr. Borah, who is the giant of the Republican side, that racial amendments in the constitution absolutely preclude the adoption of woman suffrage by Federal interposition.

Others, however, see hope for the short-cut attainment of woman suffrage in the possibilities of the second point, which was made clear by the vote of last Thursday. That is the demonstration that the Southern and some of the Western senators are ready to vote for a woman suffrage amendment if it be coupled with repeal of the racial suffrage provisions of the constitution. Some observers in Washington, including anti-woman suffragists as well as "pros," look for a juncture of these two currents of political thought which will have an effect in increased force like that of the juncture of the Mississippi with the Missouri.

Thursday the suffrage senators mustered thirty-five votes for their proposition. About a score of senators who voted against it voted for the repeal of the racial suffrage provisions of the constitution. If these two forces had been united there would have been a total of over fifty votes, possibly fifty-four votes, for woman suffrage.

To carry the amendment for submission to the States would have required two-thirds, or sixty-four votes. Without such a union of forces it would be even harder to get a suffrage amendment ratified by the states than it would be to get it submitted by congress, because the ratification of the constitutional amendments requires the affirmative votes of three-fourths of the states, casting their ballots as units.

There are Southern senators who admit privately, though not themselves advocates of woman suffrage as a separate issue, that they regard the adoption of a constitutional amendment by the combination just described as among the reasonable possibilities of the present decade. They believe that the suffragists will profit by the object lesson given by all of the Southern and some of the Western senators in Thursday's vote and undertake to furnish the South and Pacific West the necessary "quid pro quo."

It is amusing to supporters of the Wilson administration to hear the outcries that proceed successively from the two Republican rings of the political circles because of the alleged purloining of "tricks" by the Democrats in the big central ring. When President Wilson made his deliverance early in the session in favor of presidential primary elections, the Bull Moosers emitted a loud yell to the effect that this was avowedly and originally "Progressive Republican" doctrine, and that the Democratic president was committing political larceny in appropriating it without any acknowledgment.

The administration has never taken any notice of this complaint, the existence of any foundation for it being entirely a matter of opinion. It is, no doubt, the view of the majority of the Democrats in congress, perhaps, that it would be best to leave to the Bull Moose the business of advocating such a primary by constitutional amendment and make the Democratic movement one towards accomplishing the same result by the independent action of the states.

Now the regular Republicans are addressing the welkin vociferously with the charge that the administration policy of establishing an interstate trade commission, provided for in the Córdova bill, recently introduced, with the president's backing is an infringement upon the regular Republican patent. The Republicans point out that their platform of 1912 contained a specific endorsement of the interstate trade commission idea, whereas neither the Democratic nor the Moose platform had anything on the subject.

As the Republicans are going to vote for the trade commission because of their platform, the administration leaders are laughing in their sleeves. The Bull Moosers are going to fight the commission bill. They are inclined to back the idea of legalizing and licensing monopoly according to the Perkins-Munsey prescription. Here again the Democrats are pleased. As to the congressional power of the Moosers, it amounts to little, as they have only seventeen men in the House and only one avowed partner in the Senate.

## Prof. Hand Released.

Prof. H. Hand, State High school inspector, has been released from his contract to serve as president of Anderson college and will continue in his present capacity.

## Most Distressing Accident.

While passing through a door, Miss Lillian Lomnick of Newberry county, was killed Thursday when a shot gun leaning on the wall fell down and went off.

## WILSON IS CONFIDENT

WANTS QUICK REPEAL OF THE FREE TOLLS BILL.

Impresses Callers That He is Anxious for His Party to Take Off Exemption.

President Wilson declared Monday that in seeking the repeal of the Panama tolls exemption he not only was seeking that the nation do what it was bound in honor to do, but was going the way of the majority in the Democratic party. He pointed out that when the Panama canal act was passed a majority of the Democrats then in the House of Representatives voted against the tolls exemption, and that only by a coalition of a minority of Democrats with a number of Republicans did the measure become law.

This announcement was taken in administration circles as the president's answer to the argument at the Baltimore platform made the tolls exemption Democratic doctrine. The president is understood to believe that the majority opinion of the Democrats in the House, as last expressed, was a result of more deliberate consideration of the question than was possible at the Baltimore convention.

The president made no secret to callers of his anxiety for the repeal measure to come to a vote. Asked if he thought influences were at work to prolong debate unnecessarily, Mr. Wilson said he did not know, but it certainly appeared to him as if there had been filibustering; that minorities always filibustered and disclosed themselves in filibusters.

The president is confident that he will have the majority of his party behind him in the House when the repeal comes to a vote. He has been assured that at least 200 Democrats and many Republicans will support him. Senator James of Kentucky has informed the president the vote in the Senate would be at least 58 to 24 in favor of the repeal.

There seemed little prospect Monday of getting the Sims repeal bill before the House until late in the week at the earliest. Debate on the rivers and harbors appropriation bill is dragging along slowly with no prospect of immediate conclusion. Monday the apparent efforts of members to prolong discussion of trivial matters brought constant reference by champions of the toll exemption repeal to filibustering tactics.

## FOUR ARE BURNED.

No Effort Made to Save Negro Children Locked in House.

A pitiable story of the death of four small negro children of Cheraw came to light. It seems that John Marshall and his wife, two hard working negroes, went to work Thursday morning and left their children locked up in the house. Later fire was discovered in the building when flames were seen issuing from the roof and a passerby turned in an alarm. When the firemen arrived, they found the house tightly locked and no sign of life anywhere.

Having no reason to suppose that these were anybody in the house, the firemen turned their attention to fighting the blaze, which proved stubborn and was not subdued until the house had been almost entirely destroyed. Finally, when the house was in ruins, the parents of the children appeared and began to inquire of persons still in the neighborhood for their children. When told that no one had been taken from the house and they realized that their children had been burned to death, the grief of the negro couple was pitiful to behold.

## NEGRO LYNCHED.

Alabama Troops Arrive Too Late to Save Black Fiend.

Charles Young, a negro, was lynched two miles from Clanton, Ala., Saturday night by a mob of citizens, for assaulting a white woman living a short distance from Clanton. Troops were rushing from Montgomery to protect the negro, but arrived too late. The assault was a most brutal one. The victim was badly beaten and bruised about the head and face and after the negro had committed the outrage and robbed her home, he looked about for some weapon with which to kill her, but her pleadings and screams frightened him away before he could accomplish this. Following news of the crime, dogs were put on the negro's trail, but they could not follow the scent. Posses, however, began a search and Young was captured.

## PLANNING TIGER FIGHT.

Leaders Held Important Meeting in Congressman Lever's Office.

A conference of importance to South Carolina was held Tuesday at Representative Lever's office, in which the participants were Mr. Lever, President Riggs, of Clemson college; officials of the National Department of Agriculture, including B. H. Rawl and State Veterinarian Powell. The conference had reference to tick eradication in the State and full details of the plans for the work will be made public later.

## Guns go to Embassy.

The shipment of arms recently sent to Mexico by the United States government, and which were reported held up by Huerta,